









# A DAY IN ATLANTA.

Three Murder Cases to Be Tried at the Oglethorpe Court.

DR. CARLTON AND HIS CANDIDACY.

Clark County Democrats Are Anxious to Hear Speaker Crisp During the Present Campaign—Two Vacancies.

Athens, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Oglethorpe superior court, which meets in October, will have several interesting murder trials. The cases of the three dead white men, charged with beating the negro Bob Collins until he died, will be called up. Judge Hamilton McWhorter will defend the accused. The cases against Saxon, who was murdered, and Mrs. Dillard, widow of the deceased, who are charged with the killing of Mr. Dillard as principal and accessory, respectively, will be tried by Judge McWhorter. The cases against Mr. and Mrs. Lord as principal and accessory to the killing of Mr. Cicerio Mitchell a few weeks ago, will be put on trial. That session of the court will, of course, be full of interest.

Pushing His Candidacy.

Hon. H. H. Carlton, candidate for the United States senate, is receiving encouraging letters from his friends all over the state and, at the present indications, will be a decided factor in the senatorial race by the time the legislature convenes.

They Want Crisp.

A great many of the democrats of Clarke have expressed a strong desire to have Hon. Charles F. Crisp make a speech here during the campaign. They feel that his services would be productive of great good to the party in this section of the state.

Mr. Harry Hodgson left for New York to Mr. Crisp to make a speech in the metropolis. His many friends here predict for him abundant success.

Will Be Erected.

Some time ago a plan was inaugurated to add a large factory building to the Princeton plant to utilize a portion of the splendid water power now unused there. The movers in this matter were those interested in the Princeton Manufacturing Company, which owns a big business at this place. The stringency of the times rendered the plan ineffective at that time, but it is now stated that it will be renewed and the additional building will be erected and stocked with the latest improved machinery.

No New Entries.

The terms of office of Judge Howell Cobb, of the city court of Clarke county, and Solicitor John D. Mell, of the same court, expire this year and the judges are to be reappointed by the incoming governor. They will both stand for reappointment, and the indications are that they will have no opposition to them. Each is a man of undoubted ability and has the utmost confidence of the bar and the people at large. They will, in all probability, be their own successors.

The monument erected by the Woodmen of the World to the memory of the late John Dootson, of this city, was unveiled today with imposing ceremonies.

Will Brooks, a young white man from Madison county, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal A. G. Elder on the charge of robbing a traveling salesman of \$100. He is now in the city jail.

W. B. Burnett will speak in the interest of democracy at Jefferson next Tuesday.

The very large and elaborate monument to be made at Georgia factory at an early date and a great deal of new and improved machinery.

The many friends of Professor George Dudley Thomas will be glad to learn that he is leaving for his home in New York after visiting here during his stay at Asheville, S. C.

Mrs. R. Cohen, of Atlanta, left for home today after visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. G. Michael, of this city.

**TO BANQUET THE JUDGES.**

**Macon Lawyers Will Entertain at Dinner Bartlett and Hardeman.**

Macon, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Tomorrow night the bar of the city of Macon will tender a banquet complimentary to Hon. Charles Bartlett and Hon. J. L. Hardeman, the present judges of the Macon superior court circuit, and Hon. J. L. Hardeman, the present judge of the circuit.

The banquet will be an elegant affair. The menu will be given at the Progress Club. The men will be in the evening and the speeches will be eloquent and interesting.

**Parts with Regret.**

The people of Macon have learned with much regret that Mr. J. L. Hardeman, superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick division of the East Tennessee railroad, will be removed to Atlanta, and that the office of superintendent at Macon will be abolished. Mr. A. S. Rogers was named as a successor to Mr. Hardeman.

**No More Pay Car.**

It is said that hereafter there will be no pay car on the East Tennessee road, but that everybody will be paid by checks. This has not been learned officially, but such is the rumor.

**Death of Mrs. Stubbs.**

The sad news has been received by relatives and friends in Macon that Mrs. Georgia Tucker Stubbs died recently at her home in Monroe, La. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Nathan and Mrs. Anna Tucker, of Laurens county, where she was born in 1828. She graduated at Wesleyan Female college with the highest honors. In 1858 she married Colonel Frank T. Stubbs and resided with him until he died. She was a devoted wife and mother and was much beloved and respected by all who knew her. She spent her life in doing good and kind deeds and was a very successful and brilliant actress. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Nathan and Mrs. Anna Tucker.

**Critically Ill.**

The earthly end of Rev. Dr. J. O. A. Clark is very near. He is unable to die at any time. He has been in feeble health for some time and recently a stroke of paralysis. He is unable to take food at this writing and is gradually sinking. Dr. Clark is one of the most eminent preachers and popular writers in the southern Methodist church. He is a brother of Judge Richard Clark, of Atlanta. Judge Clark is in attendance at the funeral.

**Through Cars for Macon.**

By completion of the Manchester and Augusta railroad from Sumter, S. C., to Macon, the Atlantic Coast Line will put in operation on September 20, a new fast short line train service to Aiken, S. C., points, leaving New York daily at 10 o'clock a. m. and arriving here at 11 o'clock the next morning. The train will be through service from New York and Washington to Macon.

**Newly Notes.**

The Hebrew Fair Association, of Macon, is preparing to hold a big fair in the near future. The proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the Hebrew people. The fair will be held in the city of Macon.

**President Gambrell is Making an Active Tour of Georgia in the Interest of Mercer University.** The respect of a large attendance is very fine.

**A. L. Wood has come to Mount Airy for a few days.**

**The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace church** held a delightful entertainment tonight. Rabbi Isaac E. Marcuson will preach his inaugural sermon tomorrow night. He was a great rabbi of Beth Israel congregation. He is a young man and is said to be an excellent preacher and very scholarly.

**Messrs. A. M. Wolfin and W. A. Wolfin**, and other prominent Macons of Georgia, have returned from Tokyo, where they have been in attendance at the triennial session of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of Georgia.

**Miss Charlie Lee Rose, of Fort Valley**, is in the city visiting her brother, Judge John P. Rose.

**Eight Crowded in Catechism.**

Ringsdorf, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Messrs. Watson and Hines spoke to 200

people here today. That number included the strength of the third party in Catoosa county, including representatives from six different counties in Georgia and two in Tennessee. What the crowd lacked in numbers, they made up in enthusiasm. Many democrats went to hear the speakers through curiosity. No accessions were made to the third party so far as the speakers were concerned. The speakers were disappointed at the size of the crowd, but both of them made good speeches from their standpoint.

**THE IRON TRADE.**

**There is a Decided Improvement in the Tone.**

Cleveland, O., August 30.—The Iron Trade Review today says: "Reports from selling centers agree that the volume of business in iron and steel is well maintained, and there is a definite improvement in the tone of the market. The volume of business is undoubtedly greater than at any time in the year, and the fact that few large contracts are out and that the demand is distributed in all lines is proof of a general movement to replenish stocks. This being done conservatively and the large aggregate has had no effect on prices. The feeling among authorities in the iron trade is that no higher basis of values is to be seen in the immediate future. No matter what the exact relation between foreign selling prices with the new tariff added, and those at home, the impression is widespread that consumers will get lower prices now and there is no willingness to pay an advance."

"No effect on prices of Bessemer pig iron as yet, since there are no unfilled eastern contracts that must be discharged before many of these Mahoning and Shenango furnaces can make iron for the market. The price in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts for spot delivery is still firm at \$12. Buyers and sellers are apart in their ideas as to long contracts, and the same situation obtains as to billets. Low lake freights have permitted Chicago by the valley route to sell at a profit. In the east figures made on local iron. In the east the demand for both southern and Pennsylvania foundry irons keeps up well as prices hold firm, under an increased supply, though no advance in price is seen. Southern sellers in general have their views about anything they have yet realized."

**CORKER WITHDRAWS HIS CONTEST.**

**He Concludes That It Is Useless to Push It.**

Brunswick, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Counsel for A. W. Corker today withdrew the contest being made on the recent election for justice, allowing Radford T. Hitch, the successful candidate, to receive his commission. Later, Corker wired Governor Northern of such action. The ballot box was opened this morning and a search was made for illegal votes.

In withdrawing the case, counsel for Corker states that while he believed they could prove that many illegal votes were cast for Hitch, they were satisfied that Hitch's counsel could prove that as many illegal votes were cast for Corker, and they would drop it.

**U. P. WADE FOR SENATOR.**

**The Seventeenth Senatorial District Endorses E. H. Callaway for Judge.**

Millen, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—The delegates of the seventeenth senatorial district of the state assembled in Millen today. R. G. Daniel called the meeting to order. C. G. formerly of this county, was elected temporary chairman and J. W. Overstreet, of Screven county, U. P. Wade, of Sullivan county, was nominated for senator. The meeting also endorsed E. H. Callaway, of Waynesboro, to succeed Judge Roney, of the Augusta circuit.

**Committees of the Bar Association.**

Montgomery, Ala., August 30.—(Special.)—Hon. James E. Webb, of Birmingham, president of the Alabama Bar Association, has appointed the following committees for the ensuing year:

Committee on jurisprudence and law reform—P. B. Bester, Mobile, chairman; J. R. Dowdell, Lafayette; A. D. Sayre, Montgomery; A. E. Goodhue, Gadsden; George P. Jones, Florence.

Committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure—A. C. Hargrove, Tuscaloosa, chairman; E. D. McCall, Birmingham; M. L. Stansell, Carrollton; D. D. Shelby, Huntsville; J. C. Richardson, Birmingham.

Committee on legal education and admission to the bar—J. M. Knox, Anniston, chairman; E. D. McCall, Birmingham; Z. M. P. Inge, Mobile; Lawrence Cooper, Huntsville; George P. Harrison, Birmingham.

Committee on correspondence—F. G. Bromberg, Mobile, chairman; O. R. Hundley, Tallapoosa; G. W. Taylor, Demopolis; George B. Johnson, Uniontown; S. H. Dent, Jr., Eufaula.

Committee on legislation—D. S. Troy, Montgomery, chairman; F. L. Pettus, Selma; John M. McKelroy, Anniston; John C. Anderson, Linden; J. M. Arnold, Birmingham.

Committee on publication—F. S. Ball, Montgomery, chairman; W. L. Clark, Birmingham; George H. Parker, Cullman; R. P. Ligon, Jr., Montgomery; S. D. G. Brothers, Jacksonville.

Committee on grievances—A. L. London, Birmingham, chairman; H. D. Clayton, Eufaula; E. R. Russell, Mobile; A. Smith, Prattville; P. H. Pitts, Selma.

**Colonel Garrard in Habersham.**

Clarksville, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Colonel L. F. Garrard addressed the citizens of Habersham today at the courthouse here. Mr. Garrard was introduced by Colonel J. W. Robertson in an impressive speech. Colonel Garrard made a telling appeal for the support of the populist and many of them are wavering. The crowd was large and included many ladies. Much enthusiasm prevailed. The occasion was enlivened by the Clarksville cornet band.

**At Villa Rica.**

Villa Rica, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—The Villa Rica high school celebrated its fourth annual opening today with bright prospects for the best year in the history of the institution.

Mr. J. W. McGarity, a populist leader from Paulding county, has announced that he will speak here Wednesday, September 28, at 8 o'clock p. m., and says he is anxious to meet a democratic speaker and divide time.

**An Evangelist in Elberton.**

Elberton, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Rev. R. P. Pearson, evangelist, has been conducting a protracted meeting here for several days. The large crowd gathered near the Seaboard Air-Line depot has been fitted up for the meetings and immense congregations gather there morning and evening.

**The Ninth Senatorial District.**

Leary, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—The democratic senatorial convention of the ninth senatorial district met in Leary today and nominated J. E. Mercer, of Calhoun county, by acclamation.

**The Skill and Knowledge**

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Company to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Catarrh of the Liver, Piles, and all other ailments of the bowels. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

**Low Rates.**

Round trip tickets at reduced rates to nearby points on Southern railway lines on sale Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Buy a round trip ticket and spend Sunday out of town.

Tickets on sale at Southern railway ticket office, 214 North Main street, and union depot.

**Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.**

**Notes About People You Know**

**Some Events of the Future—Gossip About Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.**

The attention of women is being drawn more to the question of life insurance than ever before, and in this connection the following items are of interest. The Sun says:

"Leaving out the industrial companies, which insure for small amounts, \$100 or \$200 or the like, there are probably a few more who carry life insurance today to every one who carried it ten or fifteen years ago, and some of them are insured for very large amounts. They have taken it as an investment, just as men take it out. The woman who carries the largest insurance on her life in the United States is Mrs. Hearst, the wife of Senator Hearst, of California. She is insured for about \$200,000. Some of her insurance is what is called straight life insurance, but the greater part of it is placed on the endowment plan—that is to say, at the end of twenty years, if she pays her premiums regularly, she can draw her money. Mrs. Hearst is said to be the first woman in the state of California who insured her life. There are today a very large number of women there who carry from \$5,000 to \$10,000 insurance. Two women who carry \$30,000 are Mrs. Emmeline Wallace and Mrs. Juana A. Neal. New York women have been rather slow to take up the matter of life insurance, but now they are taking it up. There are more than 1,000, according to the insurance men, who carry as much as \$25,000 or \$30,000, and there are more than 10,000 who carry from \$5,000 to \$25,000. Some of the largest insurance companies are the Misses Lorillard. Following the example of their father, who has been for years a great patron of life insurance companies, these young ladies have followed suit. The family of Theodore A. Havemeyer, the sugar man, are also insured for upward of \$100,000. Mrs. J. Sloot Fassett, the wife of ex-Senator Fassett, has her \$100,000 insurance with the same company. Mrs. E. B. Crocker, of Elmira, carries \$100,000 insurance. Mrs. Fassett and Mrs. Crocker both patronize the endowment plan of insurance, which means that they live the twenty years necessary. There are many other women who carry from \$15,000 to \$100,000 insurance on their lives among them is the wife of W. J. Arkell, the editor of Judge."

**HOW THE HORSES RAN.**

**Large Attendance at Sheepshead Bay and Good Racing.**

Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., August 30.—Notwithstanding the fact that there had been many withdrawals, the racing today was a grand one. The attendance was very large and the betting lively. There were two stake races down for decision, the Reapers stakes for three-year-olds, and the Sappho stakes for two-year-olds. The first race was won by Doria, a two-year-old, trained by the late John G. Truett, who was on the front a short distance from home and won by two lengths. The other stake race was captured by Dolabra, who defeated Doria by a short length. The programme was an attractive one. The attendance was very large and the betting lively. There were two stake races down for decision, the Reapers stakes for three-year-olds, and the Sappho stakes for two-year-olds. The first race was won by Doria, a two-year-old, trained by the late John G. Truett, who was on the front a short distance from home and won by two lengths. The other stake race was captured by Dolabra, who defeated Doria by a short length. The programme was an attractive one. The attendance was very large and the betting lively.

**ENTRIES FOR FRIDAY.**

First race, handicap, five furlongs, Stonewall, 125; Correction, 123; Lady Violet, 120; Ajax, 118; Hugh Penny, 114; Rubicon, 108; Newmarket, 107; Defiance, 106; Tormentor, 101; Patrician, 102; Fleet, 86; Frank R. Har, 118; Hamilton, 8 to 1; Urania second, McKee third. Time, 1:25.25.

Second race, the Ocean handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Domino, 118; Taral, 115; 20, Ducat second, Saragossa third. Time, 1:40.15.

Fifth race, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a furlong, Saturday, 108; Parkin, even; won; Hasekew second, Song Dance third. Time, 1:45.25.

Sixth race, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, on the turf, Leon-ville, 107; Simms, 11 to 1; won; Jodan second, Chief Justice third. Time, 2:05.25.

Seventh race, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile on the turf, Leonville, 107; Simms, 11 to 1; won; Jodan second, Chief Justice third. Time, 2:05.25.

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**NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.**

At Brooklyn—First game—R. H. E. Brooklyn . . . 5 2 0 0 7 0 0 19 19 4 Pittsburgh . . . 10 0 8 1 0 1 0 15 7 7 Batteries—Duffy, Underwood and Dally; Metefee and Sugden.

Second game—R. H. E. Brooklyn . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 6 6 Pittsburgh . . . 11 3 0 2 5 14 11 7 Batteries—Duffy, Underwood and Dally; Metefee and Sugden.

At Philadelphia—R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . 0 0 3 0 0 1 4 11 5 2 St. Louis . . . 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 2 7 2 Batteries—Hodson and Tenney; Hawley and Miller.

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**For City Tax Collector.**

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city tax collector, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

**For City Marshal.**

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**For City Engineer.**

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## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 31, 1894.

**Not a Democratic Speech.**  
 Our understanding is that Congressman Turner's speech in Decatur was delivered for the purpose of helping forward the cause of democracy in this state, but the result would be to throw a wet blanket on the campaign if Mr. Atkinson had not already discounted Mr. Turner's position by his own firm stand for free coinage at once.

The position taken by Mr. Atkinson, the democratic candidate for governor, and that taken by Mr. Turner are as antagonistic as if those gentlemen were the champions of two antagonistic parties. And yet Colonel Atkinson stands squarely on the platform on which he was nominated, accepts its doctrines without reservation, and represents in his financial views, which are clearly and vigorously set forth, the rank and file of the democratic party.

The question arises—and it is a very important one—why should Congressman Turner at this juncture undertake to traverse the position taken by the democratic candidate—a position that is in strict accord with the declaration of the platform and the desire of the people? Why should any democrat select this season and this state as the proper time and place to inaugurate a goldbug propaganda?

We referred yesterday to some of the arguments and statements made by Mr. Turner in regard to the silver question, taking them up one by one as they appeared in the synopsis of his speech printed in The Constitution. A few remain to be considered—among others his statement that the 16 to 1 dollar is a dishonest dollar, and his refusal to vote for it a year ago. Nevertheless, he voted for a 20 to 1 dollar, which he says is also a dishonest dollar. He voted for the 20 to 1 dishonest dollar in order, as he says, to show his friendliness to bimetalism, but it could have been shown more clearly and unmistakably by a vote for the 16 to 1 dollar, which has been a debt-paying coin since the republic had money of its own.

"An inferior dollar," says Mr. Turner, "infringes the poor." This is measurably true, but the statement is not in the nature of an axiom. The people of this country had what Mr. Turner would call inferior money from the day that gold went to a premium in the sixties to the day that specie payments were resumed in 1870. And yet, in spite of this fact, the people were prosperous and contented. There was an abundance of currency in circulation, prices were at a just level, wages were good, business was brisk, and the development of the country went forward rapidly until the demonization of silver in 1873, and the corresponding increase in gold values ushered in a period of panic and disaster from which the country found no relief until the Bland-Allison act began to add \$2,000,000 a month to the existing volume of standard money. John Sherman is not much of an authority on any subject where truth is a desirable element, but he is on record as saying that but for the coinage of silver dollars, he would have found it difficult to resume specie payments.

All history and all human experience show that "inferior money" does not work so much injustice to the people as money that is constantly increasing in value and in purchasing power. Devaluated money for the products of labor is not nearly so ruinous as depreciated and devaluated prices for the same products. The farmers, the workmen—the producers of the country—have no stock of ready money on hand, and the result is that they are compelled to pay their debts with the products of their labor. In other words, they take their products to market for the purpose of buying money with which to pay their debts. Now, the cheaper their products are, or, to put it another way, the dearer the money is—the more they have to give to procure the sum necessary to pay their debts.

As every one of Mr. Turner's arguments is in behalf of the money lender, we take it for granted that he cares nothing for the interests of debtors, and yet where there is one creditor there are five thousand debtors. We do not allude to current obligations that are settled from week to week and from month to month, but to debts that run over long periods of time. The whole nation is a debtor to England and Europe. Every railroad in the country, with one exception, is under the shadow of heavy mortgages. Every enterprise in the country of any moment is doing business on borrowed capital. Every

state, county and municipality in the whole country has a bonded debt to sustain on which it is paying interest. And in addition to this there is the debt that every citizen and property owner owes his state, county and municipality in the shape of taxes.

Statisticians estimate that the total debts in the United States, national, municipal, corporate and private, amount to about forty thousand millions of dollars. The mind can hardly grasp the terrific importance of these figures. At 6 per cent, the interest on these debts amounts to two thousand four hundred millions of dollars. The total money supply of the country is only one thousand six hundred millions. It will thus be seen by every candid man that the debtor question is one of vast importance to the whole country. The great bulk of this interest money goes to the east, which is the stronghold of gold-bugger.

How any man who is at once fair-minded and patriotic can stand up and oppose the partial relief which the people of the country will receive from the enlargement of the volume of standard money by means of the free coinage of silver, we cannot for the life of us understand. Nor can we understand how any man of reasonable intelligence can call that money "honest" which by increasing in value has doubled the value of all debts by depreciating the value of all property and the prices of the products of human labor.

Mr. Turner's argument that England should dictate our financial policy because she buys our cotton and wheat is in the nature of moonshine. No matter what kind of currency we have our producers are paid for their products in that currency. Our farmers are paid for their cotton and wheat before a bale or a bushel is exported. Ninety-six per cent of the whole business of this country is domestic business. Four per cent is foreign business. Shall we have a currency to fit the 4 per cent, or shall we have a currency suited to the 96 per cent?

Mr. Turner says that we should take our place with the highest and noblest nations of the earth and challenge the highest prices for our products. This we have done. We have taken our places and we have challenged. The result is that the people are receiving lower prices for their products than ever before, and lower wages for their labor than ever before. Everything has shrunk except the value of money, debts and taxes. We have the British gold standard, and with it we must accept British low wages and British devaluation of prices and products.

Mr. Turner's appeal is an appeal for the single gold standard; and against that standard the democratic party in nation and state is absolutely and unalterably pledged.

We are justified in saying, therefore, that the speech delivered by Mr. Turner at Decatur is not a democratic speech. It is an attack on the Chicago platform, an attack on the state platform.

If Mr. Turner is speaking under the auspices of the state executive committee, he should be called down. The committee cannot afford to be held responsible for speeches that are not democratic. It cannot afford to have the party and its candidates so seriously handicapped at this time. His Decatur speech is a direct attack on the position of Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, the democratic candidate for governor, an attack on the position of every democratic candidate for congress and an attack on the financial pledges of the national and state platforms.

## Not the First Work of Monopoly.

We clip the following from an editorial in Harper's Weekly on the tariff:

The tariff question is at rest for the moment, and there will probably be no further agitation of it during Mr. Cleveland's administration. On other questions the drift of events must settle the attitude of barter. This much, however, is certain, that for the first time in the history of the country a single monopoly, audacious, insolent and confessedly corrupt, has succeeded in dictating to congress a law affecting the general welfare, the revenues of the government and the tariff policy of the country. And for this consummation the democratic party is responsible.

This indictment against the democratic party is not founded on fact, and it cannot be sustained, for whatever failure there might have been to redeem the tariff pledge of the party, the party is not responsible. An overwhelming majority of democrats in both branches of congress were in favor of reducing the tariff to a revenue basis as pledged. A few bolters, assisted by the solid republican vote, stood in the way and forced the party to take the best that it could get. The settlement thus brought about reduces the infamous McKinley tariff 30 per cent, establishes an income tax, and takes a long step in the direction of genuine tariff reform.

Harper's Weekly is also wrong in the statement that this is "the first time in the history of the country that a single monopoly, audacious, insolent and confessedly corrupt, has succeeded in dictating to congress," etc.

A monopoly more dangerous than the trusts which forced the tariff settlement took congress by the throat in the extra session last year, and with the lash of English dictation whipped it into acceptance of the single gold standard. One of the loudest shouters in the country at the consummation of this outrage was Harper's Weekly, the organ of the mugwump gang which, in combination with the republicans, forced this infamous settlement, in the same manner that the tariff was disposed of, except that in the tariff there was a marked change for the better, while with the financial question the democratic attitude was swapped in toto for that of the republicans. It comes in exceedingly bad taste for a paper which led this traitorous procession last year to be charging the democrats with bad faith on the tariff.

Thank God, the democratic party is not responsible for the repudiation of either the financial or the tariff pledge of the democratic platform. On each of these questions the almost unbroken democratic membership in both senate and house stood like a solid wall, battling against the combination formed by a few democratic rebels working in

harmony with the solid republican membership.

The democratic party stands today where it has always stood, fighting for the people's money—"the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal"—for a return to the conditions as they existed prior to the demonization of silver in 1873—against trusts and monopolies, and for a tariff for revenue only.

There were traitors on the financial question—merely a handful—just as there were traitors in the settlement of the tariff question. The principles for which the party contended against these traitors live today, and will yet be vindicated; the process of weeding out the traitors is now going on.

## Another Platform Victim.

A correspondent at Anniston, Ala., writes as follows under date of August 27th:

Editor Constitution.—In mentioning those who have recently been made "to walk the plank" for their hostile attitude towards silver you have called attention to Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Stone, of Kentucky; Kilgore, of Texas; and others, but, strange to say, you have omitted to name L. W. Turpin, of the ninth district of Alabama. Mr. Turpin voted to repeal the purchasing clause in the Sherman bill, and was one of the very few congressmen from the south who voted to sustain Mr. Cleveland in his veto of the seignior bill. The county conventions have all been held and it is admitted that he has been defeated by O. W. Underwood, of Birmingham, an out and out silver man, at the ratio of 16 to 1. Next!

We thank our correspondent for calling attention to the fact that the democrats of the ninth Alabama district have vindicated democratic doctrine by setting aside a congressman who voted contrary to the pledge of the Chicago platform and contrary to democratic principles. The people will vindicate themselves after awhile. The financial issue is up for settlement, and the people will settle it to their own satisfaction and in their own way when they get their forces well in hand.

## The South Versus the Northwest.

There is a notable article in a recent issue of The Emigrant, of New York, on the superior advantages of the south, as compared with the great northwest, in the matter of immigration. In this article climatic conditions—one of the most important points to be considered by people who contemplate a change from one section to another—are considered and set forth in tabular form, and in this respect the south has the most favorable record.

The article goes on to state that of the mass of educated and well-read people of the north a very small percentage have any idea of the climatic conditions of the south, other than that commonly related to the countries directly on the equatorial line. The case is clearly stated in the following extract:

In the minds of those people of the north, who for any reason may contemplate a change from one farming section to another, to cross Mason and Dixon's line is to land in a tropical country which, while possessing many advantages in the way of rapid growth of vegetation, good markets, easily accessible, etc., still possesses a climate so torrid as to produce enervation at any period of the year, to say nothing of other ills flowing from its train.

So thoroughly imbued with this idea is the mind of the northern farmer that to every letter of inquiry from abroad respecting the desirability of location in this country adapted to farming purposes, he makes but one reply, and that is to the effect that there is a line dividing this country in two sections. North of this line agricultural pursuits are carried on for the most part remote from large cities, on dreary stretches of lands called prairies, across which the winds sweep with restless fury; cold, with occasional snow storms, and hot in summer as to become cyclonic and destroy buildings.

The article then shows the superior advantages of the south in the matter of climate, etc., over the sections above referred to, and for the benefit of intending immigrants the following meteorological observation chart is given from observations made simultaneously in both countries:

American Stations.	Jan.	Apr.	July.	Oct.
St. Louis, Mo.	28.8	53.1	77.4	46.8
Washington, D. C.	28.6	45.3	75.7	50.2
Louisville, Ky.	31.2	50.2	73.8	47.4
Knoxville, Tenn.	31.2	50.2	73.8	47.4
Charlotte, N. C.	32.7	50.9	74.9	52.2
Little Rock, Ark.	32.7	50.9	74.9	52.2
Atlanta, Ga.	32.9	53.6	72.6	53.1
Memphis, Tenn.	35.1	53.8	74.8	51.5
Norfolk, Va.	35.1	48.7	77.1	56.6
Shreveport, La.	37.2	48.8	76.1	55.3
Montgomery, Ala.	38.3	55.4	74.2	56.2
Wilmington, N. C.	39.1	54.3	75.4	57.7
Richmond, Va.	39.2	51.7	75.3	58.2
Savannah, Ga.	41.3	57.8	77.4	60.5
Jacksonville, Fla.	43.7	62.3	78.3	60.9
New Orleans, La.	43.5	51.7	74.8	61.1
Galveston, Tex.	49.9	65.8	78.8	65.6
Key West, Fla.	64.9	72.7	81.8	78.5

European Stations.	Jan.	Apr.	July.	Oct.
Muench.	36.3	48.6	68.5	45.9
Munich.	36.5	56.7	68.9	45.7
Ansbach.	38.5	53.9	68.8	45.7
Breslau.	38.8	55.9	75.5	48.8
Bamberg.	38.7	54.7	75.5	48.8
Frederichshafen.	38.8	49.3	72.2	48.7
Wustrow.	39.4	49.3	68.3	47.3
Leipzig.	39.4	51.7	75.3	48.2
Berlin.	41.9	51.8	68.1	47.3
Kiel.	41.9	51.8	68.1	47.3
Cassel.	42.4	53.9	69.7	47.3
Magdeburg.	42.4	53.9	69.7	47.3
Hamburg.	42.8	49.3	75.2	47.5
Frankfurt-on-the-Main	44.6	53.2	74.1	46.5

The Emigrant, commenting on the result of these observations, says that the summer in the south—long held up as a menace to the physical comfort of man, loses its formidable aspect when viewed in the calm light of scientific research, and adds:

At Atlanta, Ga., the mean temperature for July was 72.6 degrees, while eight signal stations in Germany recorded a much higher temperature for the corresponding period.

From this it will readily be perceived that the south possesses climatic advantages to German immigrants unequalled by any other section of the United States, and as for the north, we need but to repeat the old saying, "Tackle it with a hoe and it will smile with a harvest."

Vegetation there is spontaneous and luxuriant, offering no comparison with that of the north, where the farmer has to invest expensive machinery and multitudinous hands to bring it to a successful state of cultivation.

The Emigrant has done a good work for the south in the article from which we quote. Too little attention has heretofore been paid to the climate of the south—one among its greatest attractions. One of the most prolific and easily cultivated sections, it is also the healthiest—and, as shown in the extracts given, free from those cyclonic influences that prevail elsewhere, and

which threaten life and wreck property. The south is, by long odds, the best field for the immigrant.

## Consolidate the Elections.

Chairman Ellis, of the city executive committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee on Saturday night at 8 o'clock, at the courthouse, for the purpose of acting on the suggestion to consolidate the elections of the 28th of September and the 3d of October, so that, instead of having two elections in less than a week, both can be held on the same day. As the state election, which occurs on the 3d of October, is fixed by law and cannot be changed, it will, of course, be necessary, if consolidation is deemed advisable, to change the date of the city election to October 3d. This can be very easily done without causing inconvenience or annoyance to anybody, and at the same time to the great advantage of the public. There is every reason in favor of the change, and none against it.

Since considerably more than a majority of the members of the committee have already signed the request for a change, it seems that there is no doubt that it will be ordered by the committee and now, since the county commissioners have fixed October 3d for the day on which to vote on the jail bond question, it seems absolutely imperative that this day be agreed upon as the one for the election of city officers, in order that there may be no doubt about a full vote.

The consolidation of the elections will enable the voters of the city to dispose of their election matters on one day, and will prevent them from being subjected to the annoyance that will necessarily follow from two elections in one week. The consolidation will also have the effect of bringing out a more representative vote of the people, an advantage which everybody must admit.

It has been argued by some that two ballot boxes at a precinct will create confusion. A voter who has not sense enough to go to a polling place and deposit his city and state vote in different ballot boxes, clearly indicated for the reception of such votes, should not be allowed the right of suffrage. The two ballot boxes will be under separate management, and there will be no more connection between them than if one election was held on September 28th and the other on October 3d. The state and county box will be open to every qualified voter of the county, and the city box only to those who are qualified to vote under the regulations of the city executive committee. There can be no possible confusion under this method.

The people are to be congratulated that the city committee has taken this matter in hand, and that more than enough of its members have signified their desire for the change to secure it.

## For a New Jail.

It is with pleasure that we note the fact that the county commissioners have submitted again to the people the question of voting a bond issue of \$150,000 for the erection of a new jail, and the 3d day of October has been fixed for the day of the vote.

We believe that with a full vote there will be no doubt whatever of the authorization of the issue, particularly since the question is not now encumbered with other propositions. There has never been a time during the past five years when the question of a bond issue for the erection of a new jail would not have carried, if submitted as an independent proposition. Now that this has been done, and the people are to be given an opportunity of saying whether or not they will authorize the erection of a new jail or whether they propose to continue the present miserable man trap now used as a jail, it will be seen that there is now but one side to the question.

Grand jury after grand jury has called the attention of the people to the deplorable condition of the present jail, and has emphasized the importance of a change. The people are thoroughly impressed with the fact that the jail building is not only entirely inadequate, but that the building, from a sanitary point of view, is a black hole, which the community should not tolerate a moment longer than is necessary to supplant it with suitable quarters for the county's criminals.

We are glad, therefore, that the county commission has agreed to submit this matter to the people, and we believe that the vote in favor of the bond issue will be practically unanimous.

## The Cotton Compress Question.

It is a matter of regret that there should be a conflict between the railroads and the cotton compresses of the south, and it is to be hoped that the question at issue will be settled amicably and without a resort either to the railroad commission or to the courts. The Georgia railroad commission will take the matter under consideration next week, though it would be a matter of general congratulation if it could be arranged before then, and if the untimely war between the railroads and the compresses could be brought to an end.

Atlanta is very much interested in this question, for it compresses thousands of bales annually which are routed here for that purpose. It is possible that in the conflict between the compresses and the railroads we may lose a large part of this business.

It seems to us that as business men the representatives of both sides of the question could meet on a business basis and arrive at a satisfactory conclusion without resorting to an appeal to any tribunal for settlement. The railroads have for years been paying the compresses 10 cents a hundred pounds for compressing. They have now reduced this rate to 7 cents, which the compress men say barely pays expenses, leaving an unprofitable investment for the hundreds of thousands of dollars which have been put in compress plants in the south. In Atlanta alone nearly \$500,000 has been invested in compress plants, and those who are interested say they are ready to demonstrate by their books the fact that the seven-cent rate will not allow them a dollar's return on their investment. If this is true, the railroads should not make such a low rate.

We earnestly trust that this matter can be brought to a successful conclu-

sion, and we think that the railroads should give their careful consideration and co-operation to anything looking to a settlement which would be satisfactory to both sides.

The sooner the state committee calls the goldbug orators in the better it will be for the party.

If Congressman Turner would confine his goldbug propaganda to his own district it would do very little harm. As it is, he has inflicted a wound on his party that its enemies, active and able, will take prompt advantage of.

We shall have no fears if Congressman Turner will consent to divide time with Hon. W. Y. Atkinson.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is with great pleasure that we reproduce the following notice of Jim Howell from The Chattanooga Times. We personally know that everything the paper says about him is true. He is a Georgia boy, having spent his early life at Marietta. The Times, noticing his nomination and commending him for re-election, says:

"The nomination of Mr. J. C. Howell by the democrats of the seventh ward last night was a fitting recognition of Howell's splendid services as a member of the mayor and alderman the past two years. In this case it is a clear record of the office seeking the man, the man seeking the office. He has been clearing so long for purity in politics that to show their sincerity, let them decline to nominate a man against Mr. Howell. He is by all odds the most suitable man the ward could send to the board. His experience of two years will be of great value in steering the city clear of the dangers that will beset its finances during the coming year. Mr. Howell has been one of the most influential factors in the board in bringing about the many reforms in the city government—especially in the fire department—that have characterized the action of the board during the past year."

Jim Howell is universally popular in Georgia and it is no surprise that he is popular in Chattanooga. He has as many friends in this state as in his adopted state.

## PROMINENT GEORGIANS.

Marietta Journal: Hon. John E. Mozley delivered a democratic speech at Woodstock, Ga., last night. He says he is going to put in his best looks for the democratic ticket. While he and his friends feel disappointed over his failure to be nominated for the legislature, yet he is no sulker. He is a democrat from principle, and not from expediency. He will be esteemed that much more highly by the people of Cobb.

Dawson News: General Evans is doing the party more good than all the rest of the speakers combined. God bless the grand old heart of the man! His speech was characterized by an unselfish devotion to the best interests of the people, and in their gratitude they will yet fondly honor him.

Dawson News: Major Bacon is not only the brainiest man now before the people of Georgia, but he is an accomplished gentleman in any position in the gift of the people would be graced by him as it rarely is in these days.

Marietta Journal: Chairman Clay is receiving many encomiums from the state press for his indefatigable work as chairman of the state executive committee. His speakers are being assigned constantly throughout the state and democracy is fully aroused.

Albany Herald: Now that congress has adjourned, Hon. Ben E. Russell will be in his district and at home to all comers.

## GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Americus Times-Recorder says editorially of Mr. Turner's Decatur speech: "Some time ago when The Times-Recorder incidentally remarked that Hon. Henry G. Turner was a goldbug The Thomaston Times-Recorder, a very valuable and reliable paper, and claimed that Mr. Turner was as good a 'silver democrat' as anybody. Whatever Mr. Turner's views are as to the silver question, his views seem to have been dispelled by his speech at Decatur on Tuesday, where he devoted his entire hour to defending the beauties of the gold standard. Editor Triplett will now proceed to flop over to John Watson's bimetalism as preached by Apostle Turner."

The Augusta Chronicle commenting on the wild claims which are being made by certain populist newspapers, says: "We would state for the edification of the public that the democrats of the tenth district neither practically, nor in any other way, intend to speak at the election. On the contrary, they intend to beat Mr. Watson thoroughly and convincingly this time, that he will not again disturb the politics of the district. They beat him two years ago when Mr. Watson's greater reason than his power to expect election, and when Major Black had stronger reasons to fear defeat. Now there is nothing in the district as growing in strength, while Major Black will prove much stronger than two years ago. The democrats of this district are growing in confidence every week, and every contest between democracy and populism brings renewed disappointment to the third party leaders."

Speaking of Judge Crisp's arrival in Americus, The Times-Recorder, of that city, says:

"Speaker Crisp expressed himself as delighted to be at home again after his long absence, and the interest spent at his home here before the convening of the next session will prepare him to again assume his position in the house. Judge Crisp will remain in Americus until September 1st, when he will go to Atlanta in response to a friendly invitation to speak at the grand democratic rally there on that day. His other engagements beyond this date are not yet known."

The Griffin Morning Call has this comment on the letter of acceptance of Mr. S. C. McCandless as the candidate of the third party for the state senate:

"The nominee enters the race evidently with no hope of success, but merely as the sacrificial lamb, and expresses the fear that he will not be as well esteemed by even his political friends and supporters as he is by the people. He is a man of no power, and his campaign is over as at present. There is no room or need of a third party in Georgia, and their platform will be repudiated by every citizen who has raised the year closes, and McCandless will make as suitable an offering as the populists could muster."

Says The Campbell County News: "It is rumored that Mr. Robert Todd, populist candidate for congress, will challenge Colonel Livingston for a joint debate. If he should do so there will be lively times in the district about the honor of Colonel Livingston's accepting the challenge."

The Augusta Chronicle says of Major Black: "Major Black soon expects to address the people in the counties in the district. Now that the hero of the great fight of '92 is at home, the democrats of the district are confident and are going to work to make the coming election a more decisive victory than the last, this forever snowing under populism in its hot bed."

Mr. L. P. Barnes, who recently edited a third party paper in Dalton and who has assumed control of The Douglasville News South, has a lively salutory in his first issue. In it he says: "There are no state issues in Georgia, yet for three years Watson has kept the state at a white heat of passion, arraying brother against brother, father against son and son against father. What good has been done? Is there one measure that he has put into law to help the farmer, the mechanic or the laborer? If he was elected to the governorship tomorrow what could he do for the people? Would he keep up the strife and disrupt once happy and united people? His articles and speeches raise suspicion in the minds of the people, and they are beginning to feel that all public men are designing knaves, and that the merchants have grown immensely rich off of the poor farmers and third partyism in Georgia means to put all power in one man and elect him to congress, while the poor has to beg for a vote. We are not in it. But we are going to raise the curtain, turn on the lights and let the people see what we are doing. It is said that it takes a pup nine days to get its eyes open. How long will it take the average Watsonite?"

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Sure Enough!  
 Good times comin' sure enough!  
 Silver sun an' silver showers;  
 Road that seemed as awful rough,  
 Primplin' up with flowers!

Good times comin' sure enough—  
 Hard times slips his fetter;  
 Fellers workin' fur an' near  
 To make the good times better.

Apple-boughs a-swingin';  
 Yaller punkins c'min';  
 An' all the bells a-ringin'  
 For the good old times!

Good times comin', sure as fate,  
 Don't know what you're missin';  
 Sweetheart leavin' on the gate,  
 Lots o' time for kissin'!

Golden fruit a-plinin';  
 Heavy haystacks smilin';  
 Sugarcane a-billin'  
 For the good old times!

Good times comin'—bet your life:  
 Ring 'em from each steppe!  
 Kiss your sweetheart an' your wife,  
 Shake hands with the people!

All the country glowin';  
 Gittin' up an' goin';  
 Milk an' honey flowin'  
 For the good old times!

—F. L. S.

"The political poet has his hands full." Every candidate in the mountain districts gives him a quart.

Numerous are the poets who are "saddled" when they sing. Some one would confer a great benefit on humanity by setting up a circus for them and keeping them in a perpetual good humor.

Don't worry about the country "going to the dogs." If she ever gets there, we'll muzzle the last one of them.

## A Metairie Fact.

You kin let the poets holler  
 Like creation, all the time,  
 But the jingle of the dollar  
 Beats the jingle of the rhyme!

## No Chance for Him.

"I should like to insure you for about five thousand," said the life insurance man. "No use!" replied the editor, hopelessly; "I've had insurance on my head policy for ten years



## NEW FEATURES.

Many Novel Exhibits and Shows for the Great Exposition.

## BIG DEMAND MADE FOR SPACE

Exhibitors from All Parts of the World. Something About the Plans of the Executive Committee Today.

Everything is booming at the exposition headquarters. Yesterday the entire force from President Coolidge down was head over ears in work, and the indications are that every day from now on will be busier than the day before.

From all sources come applications for exhibit space, and for concessions. The fight between congress seems to have had the effect of advertising the exposition far and wide, and it begins to look as if there would scarcely be space enough to hold one-half of the features which want to come.

Some New Features.

Out at the mid-winter exposition at San Francisco, the big feature was the "40 min. camp." The managers of this enterprise have made application for a hundred and fifty thousand feet of space, and they express a great desire to come here.

Another application received yesterday was from the famous Dahomy village, which was a primitive life in south Africa, and which was such a great attraction at the world's fair. Both of these are splendid features, and that they will be brought here is certain.

Today the executive committee will hold its regular meeting at headquarters. A good deal of important business will come before the committee, and a full attendance is desired. The meeting hour is now 11:30 o'clock a. m.

The Plans Next Monday.

Next Monday the plans of the exposition buildings advertised for will be submitted to the committee on buildings and grounds. This will be one of the most important days in the history of the great enterprise.

Chairman Wilkins had applications for information from more than a hundred architects, who indicated a desire to submit drawings and plans, and among these are some of the most prominent architects in America. From the best information obtainable, it is certain that a number of different sets of plans will be submitted, and the committee will have its hands full in the consideration of this all important matter.

The German Village Coming.

One of the most fascinating attractions at the world's fair was the German village, which is still remembered pleasantly by all who visited the midway pleasure. The splendid military bands, the members of the German girls, the seductive music, the winsome German girls, habited in picturesque dress and serving cold and creamy beer in capacious mugs; the appetizing frankfurter sausages and brown bread and all the other delicious accessories made a lasting impression upon every one who passed within the portals of the German village.

It is probable that this self-same village, arranged precisely as it was at the world's fair, will be visited by hundreds of thousands of those who come to Atlanta to see the wonders and beauties of the Cotton States and International exposition.

Mr. Henry Wolfsohn, of New York, who has been negotiating with the German authorities and has closed a contract for the magnificent military band, which is said to be the finest in Europe. Mr. Wolfsohn proposes to transplant the German village in Federal park, to reproduce it exactly as it was in Chicago. He is one of the most successful managers in the United States and will carry out to the letter the project he undertakes it.

Mr. I. E. Orchard, of Atlanta, is Mr. Wolfsohn's southern representative and has been commissioned to treat with the exposition authorities regarding the matter. Mr. Orchard has conferred with President Charles A. Collier and several of the directors, who are heartily in favor of the project, provided it be found a practicable one.

THE THIRD ATTEMPT.

Wear of Existence, John Parks Swallows a Dose of Laudanum.

Yesterday afternoon John Parks, a laborer in the Haman plough factory on Marietta street, became weary of existence, and for several hours his life was flickering from a large dose of laudanum taken with suicidal intent.

Some months ago Parks made a desperate attempt to kill himself in the same way, but was revived. Two weeks after the first attempt he tried it again with the same result. Since then he has made several threats against his life, repeating them to a companion yesterday morning.

About 1 o'clock he purchased a vial of laudanum. Upon his way from the drug store he drank the contents, throwing the bottle away. In a short while after he arrived at the house where he boarded a woman noticed that he was unusually stupid and became alarmed. Parks said that he had taken the laudanum and did not wish to recover. He was forcibly walked and beaten until late in the afternoon, when he had recovered sufficiently to sit up.

NO LONGER IN THIS CITY.

The Headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance Removed to Senoia, Ga.

The secretary of the Farmers' Alliance has written his resignation to the organization, and the headquarters of the organization will be transferred from that point instead of from this city.

The change goes into effect today. Mr. F. W. Waddell, the newly-elected secretary, resides in that locality and prefers to have his headquarters at home where he can look after the management of his plantation. He is a progressive farmer and one of the most thrifty and influential land owners of that section.

Mr. D. N. Sanders, the former secretary of the alliance, surrenders his office today and gives up the leadership of the organization, who will no doubt discharge the duties of his position to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Waddell was at the local office yesterday getting everything ready for the transfer of the alliance, and papers were packed in secure boxes and these will be duly forwarded to their destination.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS.

Delegates to the Street Railway Convention to Have a Special Train.

Mr. L. J. Ellis writes from New York that he will have a special train leave for that city for Atlanta in the morning, and delegates and visitors to the convention of the American Street Railway Association, which convenes here in October.

The train will leave New York on October 1st at 1 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive at Washington via Philadelphia and Baltimore in five hours and thirty minutes. It is the intention of Mr. Ellis to make the train over the Royal Blue line, and the Shenandoah Valley route, and to make a detour to the city of Washington, and to the eastern passenger agent, who will accompany the party to Atlanta. There will be a special car attached to the train for the ladies.

## THE BOY BURGLAR WILL BEHAVE BADLY NO LONGER.

Several Sympathizers Signed a Bond.

It Was Woful What That Worked Against His True Worth—Willingly Won to Better Ways.

Shortly after noon yesterday Tom Raines, the young boy who has been under arrest charged with the burglary of Mr. Kaiser's jewelry store, was released on bond and is now where he will have every chance to lead the proper life of honesty. In the future he will be free from the pangs of hunger and no longer beset by the potent temptations that often stare in the face of the homeless night wanderer.

It was through the interest taken in his case by several gentlemen, Mr. W. Woods White among the number, that the boy's release was effected.

He is a young boy who is imbued with the spirit of right and honesty, but whom misfortune and misery drove to a desperate act. With no near relatives to watch over him and teach him the difference between good and evil and right and wrong, he soon found himself drifting to the bad. It was easy to float down stream, especially as struggles seemed to be of no avail. For a long time, though, he had no intention to stay, and more than one night slept in the most convenient wagon yard. Raines tried to be manly and honest, but help failed him. He saw upon all sides men and boys who prospered through means that were dishonest, while he remained starving and penniless.

Perhaps his own story is best:

"It was during the day," said he, "that I passed by the Kimball house and saw a diamond in the window near the glass, and there was a roll of greenbacks near it. I had nothing to do, could get nothing to do, and that afternoon I thought about the diamond and the money. Everywhere I went that diamond and the greenbacks seemed to stand before me and I determined to get them. It looked easy to get a brick, break the glass, grab the diamond and the money and run away. Then, after awhile I thought that I could use the money to get a start and become something after all."

"So, when night came on I went to a wagon yard and lay down under a wagon. I had done made up my mind to get the diamond and the money. I couldn't go to sleep, so I lay and waited for the time to come when I was to go after them. When 2 o'clock came I was in front of the window with a brick. I didn't throw it at first, but I did. Then I got some stuff with both hands and went to the wagon yard and lay down again. When daylight came I started out to Grant park and I was arrested."

That is the story as told by the boy. He did not attempt to deny the charge of theft, but confessed at once. His youth, coupled with his manly appearance, won him many sympathizers and several gentlemen determined to give him a chance to become an honorable and upright citizen.

Yesterday forenoon the boy was taken to the sheriff's office, where he soon attracted the kind attention of big-hearted Mike Blount. As soon as Deputy Sheriff Blount found that the youngster had had nothing to do with the burglary, he took him to breakfast, he telephoned a restaurant and ordered a veritable feast, which Raines ate in a fashion most vigorous. Later his bond was signed and he was taken away to a better life, perhaps never to return to the early attention his own misdemeanor called to him. Had the theft been deferred a couple of years he might have been past reformation. As it is here is every hope of making a law-abiding man of what was once a homeless street arab.

A JOINT DEBATE.

Will Take Place Tonight at the Hall of the Y. M. C. A.

There will be a very interesting and entertaining debate tonight at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The two opposing factions in the discussion will be members of the Saturday Night Club and of the Industrial Union. There has been talk of a joint debate between the two organizations for a long time, and now that one has been arranged a warm debate may be expected.

The subject that has been selected for this debate is "Resolved, That the federal government should assume ownership of the railway lines." There will be three speakers on either side of this question.

The Saturday Night Club will be represented in this debate by Messrs. W. W. Davies, James W. Austin and W. H. Terrell, while the Industrial Union will present Messrs. John Humphries, J. D. Wells and Captain Drew Vining. The first mentioned gentlemen will espouse the affirmative side of the question, while the last named will, of course, champion the negative cause.

The speakers in this debate are among the best who are members of the opposing organizations and it is safe to say that the debate will amply repay a visit to the Young Men's Christian Association rooms tonight. The public is cordially invited to attend the debate.

CABANISS AND TATE.

Two of Georgia's Congressmen Return from Washington.

Congressmen Cabaniss and Tate reached the city early yesterday morning on the Southern.

They are fresh from Washington and are now ready to spring into the democratic campaign. Both will make valuable additions to Chairman Clay's force of democratic speakers.

Mr. Cabaniss has two appointments for this week, one in his home county, the other at Fayetteville, in his district. Although defeated for the election, Mr. Cabaniss takes his defeat with the courage of a brave man. He says that there are but few congressmen left in Washington, all having hurried home to look after the campaign.

IN OAKLAND CEMETERY.

The Ashes of Mr. James M. Lynch Rested in Their Last Sleep.

The funeral of Mr. James M. Lynch occurred from his father's residence, No. 34 Green street, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

A large number of friends and acquaintances were present and the services conducted by Father Kelley were impressively solemn.

The following friends of Mr. Lynch acted as pallbearers: Messrs. William Oates, Thomas Hastings, Richard Bloomfield, John Malone, John Kenney, Ed Murphy, Jr., Jerry Wallace and Peter Lynch. The interment occurred at Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Hirsch's Friends.

Atlanta, Ga., August 30.—Editor Constitution: Of the candidates who are in the race for positions to be awarded by the people at the coming primary, there are none more deserving of votes than Hon. Joseph Hirsch, who is a candidate for alderman on the south side. To Mr. Hirsch more of the good work of the city is due than to any one else. It was he who did the big end of the work in building the Hebrew Orphan home, while in the Grady hospital. His kindness of heart, his generosity and his hard work made him a home for fallen women a success, while every time one points to anything that is worthy of the kind in the city the name of Joe Hirsch comes up.

And well it should, for without Joe Hirsch many of these things would have been wanting today. AN ATLANTIAN.

## THE LOCAL FIELD.

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

## THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

—Mr. J. Cabell Davis, of Athens, has been in Atlanta for several days looking around. It is very likely that Mr. Davis will become a resident of Atlanta within a few days, as he is contemplating venturing into the insurance business in this city.

—Mr. Walter T. McArthur, of Lumber City, is in Atlanta on business. Mr. McArthur is one of the heavy weights of south Georgia and has done a great deal to develop that section.

—Mr. Robert Small has returned to the city after a six weeks' stay in Norfolk, Va. He will return to Norfolk in about three weeks, and will remain there permanently. His father, Rev. Sam Small, will start the publication of a daily paper in Norfolk in about a month and proposes to reside in Norfolk in the future.

—Judge Williamson, of Forsyth, the very youngest judge in the state, is in Atlanta for a few days. Judge Williamson has built up a fine practice and is one of Georgia's coming men.

—The Atlanta Daily Times, which has been advertised to appear September 1st, will not show up on schedule time. The promoters of the paper have not been in Atlanta since June, and it is not known whether the scheme has been abandoned or not. A charter was granted the company and some stock subscribed by Atlanta people.

—The populists of Clayton county will hold a convention in Jonesboro tomorrow to put on a ticket. They expect Mr. Robert Todd to be present and make a speech.

—Betsy Hamilton will give one of her humorous readings at the hall, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets, next Thursday night. Tickets are already on sale for the event, which is to be for the benefit of the Sixth Baptist church. Mrs. Moore is one of the best readers in the south.

—Georgia Williamson, a young colored girl, attempted to jump from one of the traction cars yesterday, near the Aragon hotel, and was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining a fracture of her left arm and the dislocation of the same shoulder. Dr. Harris rendered the necessary surgical attention, after which the girl was removed to her home on Fort street.

—Dr. C. G. Giddings will leave the city with his family today for North Carolina, where they will remain for more than a month.

—The prison committee of the general council will make a visit to the stockade Saturday. The water pipes are now being laid in the stockade, and the sanitary conditions will then be in such a condition that an inspection can be made.

—Master Sam Cooper, son of ex-Mayor John Tyler Cooper, will leave in a few days to enter the Bellville high school, near Lynchburg, Va., where he will pursue a course of study for the next year. Master Cooper will be accompanied on the trip by his cousin, Miss Virginia Pollard, of Montgomery, Ala., who will before returning home, perhaps spend a few weeks with friends and relatives in Virginia.

—Deputy Collector Kellogg had a very narrow escape Thursday night in Cherokee county. He was on a raid at night and was driving across the country in a buggy. At the rear of the buggy a man in a dark coat had been placed and the buggy was overturned and the deputy collector was bruised up.

—The funeral of Mrs. Y. W. Harper occurred from her late residence, No. 9 Wells street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. F. M. Huey, J. T. Terry, Abraham Humphries, Dr. McVier, R. Lovett and George Fletcher. The funeral was largely attended.

—There are few better known and higher newspaper men than Mr. Walter Howard and it will be gratifying to his friends to know that he has been appointed city editor of The Journal. He has been with that paper six years and has gone through every department of newspaper work. So satisfactory was his work that he has been placed in charge of the local department, with the title of city editor. The promotion could not have been more warmly welcomed.

—General Joseph Burke, the receiver of the Chattanooga Southern, was in the city yesterday. He called upon Mr. O. C. Fuller, clerk of the United States court, in regard to the road's management.

—Last night at 11 o'clock fire was discovered in the house of Mr. Lewis Jones on the corner of Mangum and Chapel streets. The alarm was turned in and in a short while the flames were being subdued. Mr. Jones nor none of his family were at home and the origin of the fire is unknown. Small damage was done, which is fully covered by insurance.

—The entertainment was to have taken place last night for the benefit of the Hebrew Relief fund, but was postponed till Wednesday, September 5th. Tickets were sold for the first date held good for the 5th.

THRIVING WILCOX COUNTY.

Cotton Pickers Are Plenty—No Third Year.

Abbeville, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—This section has passed through an excessive rainy season of two months' duration which injured cotton and lowland corn considerably. The rain has held up now and farmers are quite busy picking cotton and peas. Forty cents per hundred is the price for picking. Hands are plentiful.

Politics is at a low ebb here just now. J. D. Denney is nominated for representative from Wilcox county, and Baldy Ryals, of Dodge county, for the state senate from this district. They have no opposition.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Abbeville recently the town council was requested to order an election to bond the town to build an institute and provide other improvements to be decided on later.

The merchants of Abbeville, in order to show the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad authorities that Abbeville is a competing point, and entitled to lower freight rates, have boycotted the road and are having all their freight sent by the Ocmulgee river. The war has been on for some time. Both sides seem stubborn and determined. Boats can carry all the traffic as far up as Abbeville.

Fire in Dougherty County.

Albany, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—The stockade of E. H. Nelson, an extensive farmer in the western portion of the county, was consumed by fire at 11 o'clock last night, along with the cotton, which consisted of 1,500 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of corn and other farm products, and the utensils. The fire burned rapidly. The mules and horses confined in the stockade were saved with difficulty. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

He Could Make a Deadlock.

Elberton, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—Dr. N. G. Lundy, of Elberton, who will represent the third senatorial district in the next general assembly, will, it is thought, have the deciding vote as to who will be president of the senate, as all the other senators are candidates.

## THE TRIO IN ONE CELL

John Carr Sent to Jail After Four Days in the Station House.

## FACE TO FACE WITH HIS BROTHER ALEC

Bailey and the Carr Brothers Placed in the Same Cell, Where They Will Remain Until Their Trial.

Until the grand climax when the trial comes on, the last scene in the terrible tragedy of today week was enacted yesterday morning when John Carr, the brother of I'ing's murderer, was given a stone cell in Fulton county jail.

Securely handcuffed and heavily guarded, he walked in. The iron door swung open, and in a corridor filled with promenade prisoners, he came face to face with his brother Alec for the first time since the fateful Friday last week.

The scowl on Alec's countenance disappeared for a moment as he caught hold of his brother's hand.

"John, I'm mighty sorry I got you into this."

"It's pretty bad, Alec, but don't you bother about me. I'm all right, and I believe I can show it. How are you getting along?"

"Oh, I'm all right, too, but this is a mighty bad place to be in."

About this time Bailey, who was in the cell, walked out and joined them. The three men entered the cell and for some time were engaged in earnest conversation.

John Carr had been confined in the station house since Sunday afternoon, when he was arrested upon a warrant charging him with being accessory to the murder of Captain O. H. King. During an unbroken time at the station house he slept most of the time, and except upon one occasion, remained as silent as a sphinx. His statement in regard to the killing and the part he played was repeated yesterday.

"I have no connection with the crime," he said. "King and I had differences, but these I had carried to the court for adjustment. I had no harsh feeling against him, and went about getting the money he owed me for working up there in Villa Rica in the most peaceable way. I didn't know that Alec had had intention against him, and if I had been with him at the time of the shooting all the trouble would have not been made. You know I was with Mr. Bowen, on Whitehall street, when I heard the shots fired. I can prove, I believe, that what I say about it is so."

Alec Carr is decidedly the most cheerful of the trio; at least his manner is not so deeply despondent as that of the other two. Alec keeps himself in his cell most of the time, coming out only for water and a little exercise in the afternoon. He has the appearance of brooding continually over the affair and seldom speaks to any of the prisoners about him. Bailey, too, seems despondent.

"That big man is the saddest fellow I have ever seen here he goes off and cries," said one of the prisoners yesterday afternoon. "Every time the ladies have services here he goes off and cries."

Alec Carr is a man of about 35 years of age, and is a native of Georgia. He has a pistol and fired the first shot. He denies, too, that the thing was premeditated, and claim that the meeting with King at the office of the Chattahoochee Brick Company was accidental.

The three men were put together in the "three-spot" cell.

BAILEY MARTIN DISCHARGED.

Judge Landrum Dismisses an Old and Trusted Constable.

Bailey J. B. Martin has been discharged by Judge Landrum, and thereby hangs a tale.

Mr. Martin was appointed a great while ago by Judge Landrum and was put on a special line of work.

This work was the serving of dispossessory warrants for Mr. J. J. Woodside, who has a great deal of work in that line. The regular charge allowed for the issuing and serving of a dispossessory warrant is \$3. Now the competition among the justices for Mr. Woodside's work has been very sharp, and Judge Landrum made a specially low rate for these warrants when taken out by Mr. Woodside. This rate was \$1.50, of which Judge Landrum received 50 cents for issuing the warrant, and Mr. Martin received 75 cents for serving it.

Mr. Woodside worked very satisfactorily for all parties concerned until a few weeks ago, when the justices of the peace held a convention. At this convention all the justices of the peace resolved not to do any of this kind of business for less than the regular legal rates. Judge Landrum informed Mr. Woodside that he would have to pay full price for his warrants from that time forward. Mr. Woodside said that he would do this. He went further and said that before he would take all of his business to some of the justices of the peace who have their offices outside of the city.

Mr. Woodside then took his business in the justice of the peace line to Judge Walker, of the Peachtree district, and as he liked Bailey Martin's work, he had that individual to serve the papers. This went on for some time, but at last Judge Landrum became aware of the fact and he straightway fired the offending bailiff.

HE NEEDED NO GUIDE.

Experience of Mr. John Dean Steward in Western North Carolina.

Mr. John Dean Steward, deputy United States clerk, is back. He went to Murphy, N. C. He did not return on account of the rarity of the air or the infrequency with which checks are cashed up there—not that. He has come home to rest.

He stopped at College Park hotel. In sight of the hotel is Fair's mountain. It looks like it's close to the hotel—but it is not. It looks inviting, too. One day Mr. Steward said he would go out to the mountain. The landlady said he'd better take a guide—everybody else did. He took a guide—never—he was from Decatur, and you could not lose him.

At 9 o'clock that night he stopped a mountaineer and asked him how far it was to Murphy, please.

"Ten fifteen miles, and yer going the wrong way," Mr. Steward came home to rest.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. EISEMAN'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## TWO LAWYERS FIGHT

They Had a Little Disagreement About Two Clients.

## A REMARK MADE IN POLICE COURT

Led to the Fight, Which Occurred in the Hallway at Justice Landrum's Court Yesterday.

The hallway leading to Judge Landrum's courtroom was the scene of a lively encounter between two lawyers yesterday afternoon.

About 3 o'clock Judge Landrum was engaged in trying a little civil suit, when suddenly he and the witnesses and others in the courtroom were startled by the sounds of a scuffle in the hallway.

All hands rushed out and found Dr. L. I. Woolf and Mr. Morris Macks indulging in the exciting pastime of pummeling each other with umbrellas. The two men were separated as soon as possible and it was found that two umbrellas had been completely ruined and that Mr. Macks's ear was marked by a blow from an umbrella. Otherwise there was no damage to speak of.

The fight grew out of a remark made in the recorder's court during the early part of the afternoon by Dr. Woolf. It seems that two of the leading members of the demimonde had been arrested for some offense and been up to engage Dr. Woolf as their counsel. The doctor was out at the time, so they engaged Mr. Macks instead. Later they engaged Dr. Woolf.

When the cases against the women were called yesterday afternoon by the recorder Dr. Woolf defended one of the women, while Mr. Macks defended the other. Dr. Woolf remarked to the recorder that Mr. Macks had taken one of his clients from him.

A few minutes after leaving the recorder's courtroom the two men met in the hallway just outside of Judge Landrum's courtroom. Both men have offices in this hallway. Mr. Macks remarked to Dr. Woolf that the latter had lied about him to the recorder. Dr. Woolf then hit Mr. Macks with his umbrella, which he carried in his hand. Mr. Macks returned the doctor's blows and for a short time things were very lively.

The fighters were separated by the on-lookers and it was found that no considerable damage had been done on either side. Both men tell substantially the same story about the encounter and the causes which led to it. Mr. Macks said that he intended to have Dr. Woolf arrested for assault and battery, but had not done so up to 6 o'clock last night. There may be interesting developments in the case today.

Elks Make Peace.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 30.—Buffalo lodge, No. 23, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, met last night, and after three hours of an exciting session voted to ally itself with the Atlantic City lodge.

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Elks Make Peace.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 30.—Buffalo lodge, No. 23











## A SILVER LANTERN. THE OFFICIAL CALL

It Was Presented to Harry Hill as the Most Popular Conductor in Georgia.

ITS IN A PAWNSHOP NOW

A Negro Pawned It in a Shop on Decatur Street for Fifty Cents—When Harry Was a Gay Conductor.

A handsome token of admiration and popularity, presented to Harry Hill in those rare days gone by when he was a dandy conductor, riding on the topmost wave of fortune and prosperity, is to be offered upon the altar of a Decatur street pawnbroker.

It is a striking reminder of the tragic contrast between the carefree, happy days of the young man's earlier years and his present plight, and recalls with dramatic distinctness the time when he was in the foremost of the pack.

A dandy conductor than he never brought a train into the union depot. His bright uniform was always speckless and neat and the sparkle of diamonds added the proper accent to his apparel. The porters always tipped their caps and the passengers always smiled as he passed.

In those days the world smiled on the dashing young conductor. He was handsome, polite and clever. He gave to his work the tone of swiftness, and no conductor had more friends and admirers than he. The ladies liked to ride on his train and he had many friends who would ride on no other.

At each end of the line Harry kept a splendid turnout, and it was a favorite recreation of his to go out afternoons behind his spanking teams. And the young man was a frequent guest at many of the swiftest social affairs.

Was it any wonder, then, that at this period of his career he should be voted a magnificent silver lantern as the most popular conductor in the state.

It was in 1885 that a fair was given at Centennial hall for some charitable purpose. It was an extensive affair and every night for a couple of weeks the hall was crowded with the best people of the city.

One of the attractions was a voting contest for the most popular conductor coming into Atlanta. From the start Harry Hill was prominent in the race and his friends flocked to the hall by the score to put in a ballot for him. The race became exciting and all Atlanta took an interest in it. The result of it was that Harry won it, and received the handsome prize of a silver lantern.

The lantern was a beauty. The handle and frame of the lantern were of ornamental silver, and appropriately inscribed with the name of the giver, and an appropriate sentiment. During the latter days of his railroad career it was Harry Hill's special pride to carry this lantern on his night runs, and it frequently was the subject of admiring comment from his passengers.

Yesterday that lantern was pawned in a Decatur street pawnshop, and the consideration for which it was pawned was a half dollar. By devious and unaccountable ways it found its way to this place—no one knows how.

It was carried to a pawnshop at 146 Decatur street by a negro and offered for a half dollar. An ordinary yellow pawn ticket was given in return for it and the handsome lantern took its place among the mass of curious articles in the place.

Like its former owner it had met with adverse fates. Where it has been since it left the hands of Harry, and how it came into the hands of the negro who pawned it, are questions he will not answer. Both Harry and his lantern are in hard luck.

## IT IS BADLY NEEDED.

If a New Jail Is Not Erected It May Cause a Great Loss to the County.

The action of the county commissioners in calling for a bond election to vote the issuing of \$150,000 worth of bonds to erect a new jail in this county, has met with general approval.

"If a new jail is not erected," said Sheriff Barnes yesterday afternoon, "it will be a great misfortune, for we need it badly. The present jail is too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of prisoners and it frequently happens that every cell in the jail is crowded. We need a large and secure building and one that will be a protection to the law instead of a constant worry on account of the apprehended escape of prisoners from custody."

The election has been set for the 3d day of next October and the probability is that a majority of the voters of the county will be in line with the general desire to put up a safe, secure building, and one that will guard the prisoners of the law beyond the possibility of escape.

When the last election was called a vote was taken on the building of a new jail, an extension to the courthouse and a reformatory prison, and the sum of \$500,000 was asked. This year, however, a smaller sum is demanded and the vote will be taken on the issue of a new jail disjunctively.

A new jail for the county is now an assured fact.

## TWO MURDER TRIALS.

They Will Be Heard Before Judge Hunt at Forsyth This Week.

Two murder trials are to be tried in Forsyth this week before Judge Hunt.

Hon. Tom Cabaniss is to defend one of them and Judge Williamson the other. The first of the trials is that of George Doyal, who killed a desperate fellow named Gowers last year. The killing was done at a picnic and several of Doyal's friends were implicated. It is said that Gowers was a very desperate man and was feared throughout the county, and it is also claimed that Doyal and his friends determined to see to it that they were not run over by him at this particular picnic.

A row occurred during the day and Gowers was killed. Doyal has a brother on the Atlanta police force.

The second trial is that of Dixie Ross, who, three weeks ago, killed his father-in-law, James Gibson. The killing occurred at an election precinct on the day of the county primary. It is said that Ross ran away with and married a daughter of Gibson's about two years ago, and the feeling between the two men has never been good since. It is further charged that a few days prior to the killing Ross made insulting remarks to a younger daughter of Gibson's, and so started to Gibson on election day. There was a blow or two and before bystanders could interfere Ross had killed Gibson.

## HIS OWN FAULT.

Judge Perkins Decides That the Railroad Was Not to Blame.

On August 21 Sam Schwamm, a Russian peddler, was driving across the railroad at the Lloyd street crossing when his wagon was struck by a freight train on the tracks of the Southern Railway Company. The wagon was badly broken up and the fruit in it was ruined.

Schwamm brought suit against the railroad company for \$21, the amount he says the accident cost in wagon repairs and in the loss of the fruit.

The case came up for trial before Judge Perkins yesterday afternoon. The railroad company claimed that the time of death of his wagon and that he paid no attention to the warnings given him and that on that account they were in no wise responsible for the accident.

Judge Perkins decided in favor of the defendant and Schwamm will appeal the case to a jury.

For the Meeting of the City Executive Committee Has Been Issued.

THE MEETING IS TOMORROW NIGHT

And the Indications Are That It Will Be a Warm Meeting from the Start, but That It Will Be Short.

About the only thing the ward politicians had to talk about yesterday was the coming meeting of the city executive committee at the county courthouse tomorrow night.

Those who discussed the question were all of the opinion that the meeting would postpone the date of the primary from the 8th of this month to the 3d of next month.

The contemplated postponement met with the satisfaction of all except the candidates for the various positions. All of these are anxious to have the election over, as extension of time means more hard work for them. They are not inclined to make the campaign a long one, and want the city executive committee to leave the date of the election right where it is.

But the city executive committee will more than likely disregard the wishes of the candidates and change the date.

Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman of the city executive committee, has prepared his call, which appeared in The Constitution yesterday morning, and that call reads:

"Atlanta, Ga., August 30.—City Executive Committee. A majority of the executive committee having so requested, a call is hereby made for a meeting to be held at the courthouse on Saturday night at 8 o'clock. This meeting is for the purpose of considering the advisability of changing the date for holding the election from the 28th day of September to October 2d.

"At this meeting the subcommittee of one from each ward, which the chairman was authorized to appoint, and whose duty it will be to arrange for holding the election, will be announced by the chairman. The attendance of every member of the executive committee is respectfully requested.

"W. D. ELLIS, Chairman."

Neither among the candidates for councilmen nor the candidates for city offices were there any changes yesterday.

The combinations among these gentlemen appeared to be about fixed, and unless some change comes soon there will be little information to derive from the race.

There are indications, however, that a number of the candidates for the various places as opposed to candidates banded together for the same places.

Mr. Charles A. Collier offers the following card for publication:

"To the voters of Atlanta—My brother, Mr. John W. Collier, is a candidate for clerk of council at the approaching city primary election. He is a man of talent, honest and familiar with the affairs of the office. My own duties in connection with the exposition render it impossible for me to see my friends personally in his behalf, and I take this means of soliciting their support and influence for him. He will appreciate it, and I will deem it a personal favor, which I will be glad to reciprocate should occasion offer. Very truly yours,

"C. A. COLLIER."

WILL BREAK RECORDS.

It Will Be a Great Gathering of Wheelmen at the Park Wednesday.

The event par excellence in cycling circles will be the races next Wednesday at Piedmont park for the benefit of the woman's department of the exposition.

The riders that will take part are all well-known, and they will spare no attempts at breaking the track record for the state. A full list of the many entries is not obtainable as yet, but on Monday it will be printed. It is needless to say that Atlanta's talent will be on the field and every number will be hotly contested.

There will be a mile novice race, a quarter-mile open, a mile open, a two-mile open, a half-mile match, mile match, relay races, races between horses and cyclists. One of the most interesting events of the day will be a mile race between riders mounted on the ordinary, or high wheel. These wheels have not been ridden for such a long period that many look forward to seeing them used in a race with much interest.

There are fourteen different events, and among them is a race at the track at the Aragon hotel and end at the grounds.

How Jolly:

Eh! Who said that? The answer is as prompt as a question from the dear chap who has checked the rheumatism with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, unequalled as well for dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the bowels or kidneys, nervousness, lack of vitality, appetite or sleep. Use the great tonic and you will be ultimately happy if now afflicted.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

\$1.50

To Warm Springs, Ga., and return Saturday, September 1st, via Central railroad. Tickets good to return on morning of September 3d. aug 31-2t

Southern Railway

Ticket office, Kimball house corner, and union depot. For all points. Telephone No. 142.

Low Rates.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates to nearby points on Southern railway lines on Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Buy a round trip ticket and spend Sunday out of town.

Tickets on sale at Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner, and union depot.

Rockies and Beyond.

The Union Pacific railway has a very complete illustrated publication of 175 pages, including 80 full page cuts descriptive of leading points of interest in and beyond the Rocky mountains, furnished free on application or mailed to any address on receipt of six cents in stamps by James F. Agler, general agent Union Pacific railway, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis. aug 2-2m e.o.d.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

VERY CHEAP

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the East.

Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers flying the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam E. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 15 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. 31-11-17 sun tue fri

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.



is the way to wash clothes with soap. First you rub that work in it. Then you rub it out again over the washboard. If your strong and rub hard enough, you may get the dirt out, too. It's hard work, and women know it. But it isn't the women only that suffer. She's wearing the clothes out, rubbing them to pieces, all the time. It's just as hard for every thing as it is for every body.

Soak In Soak Out is Pearlina's way of washing. Put it in the water and it does its own work—yours, too. It brings the dirt out easily and quickly—no hard work, no wearing rub, rub, rub, no washboard. Doesn't that seem better? Saves strength and clothes. And, what some women can't believe, it's just as safe as any good soap. 377 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

## Cover Your Legs

Our First Cut in Prices.

Want Room for New Goods.

In our Main and Branch Stores we have 60,000 Sample Pants Patterns. To close quick we will make Pants to Order, from the sample patterns at each store, at the following

Great Reduction:

Now \$2.50.	Formerly \$3.00
Now \$3.00.	Formerly \$3.75
Now \$3.50.	Formerly \$4.25
Now \$4.13.	Formerly \$5.25
Now \$4.41.	Formerly \$6.25
Now \$4.75.	Formerly \$7.25
Now \$5.06.	Formerly \$8.25
Now \$5.40.	Formerly \$9.25
Now \$6.00.	Formerly \$10.25

Don't Miss This Chance.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company  
70 Whitehall Street.

## SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Small Boxes, 25c. Full Price. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R'S.

## PETER LYNCH

56 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets. Branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds. Also a large variety of seeds for table use before Christmas if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Scotch, Irish, and Whiskies, and a very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash, please, and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

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PRESTON & SMITH, Attorneys at Law, 610 Mulberry street, Bacon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Old School Books taken in exchange for new or second-hand books. Siler Book Co., 32 Peachtree St.



## President Eliot

In a recent lecture before the Lowell Institute uttered these significant words: "Instruction to individuals instead of to classes is coming to the front. A single special faculty in a mind otherwise dull, detected and trained, may make all the difference between a useful and useless life, a happy and a miserable one." How better can you detect the particular

## Bent of Your Child's Mind,

The special channel in which his ability lies, than in securing for your home that greatest of all libraries, the Encyclopaedia Britannica, now placed within your easy reach? Any of the minor reference libraries would be invaluable aids to education in the home, but when the best can be had at such remarkably easy introductory rates why content yourself with anything short of the one acknowledged authority of the whole world, Britannica? With these noble books at hand your child will naturally select that line of reading which proves to be in the line of his natural bent, for the Britannica represents every line of study. President Eliot says further:

## "Individual Instruction Has Been

Too costly—that is one reason why it has not been more universally adopted." And President Eliot spoke the truth. But he stopped just a hair's breadth short of the whole truth, for he should have added:

"Since the Encyclopaedia Britannica has been brought within the reach of any one who can save 10 cents a day, no one need be without individual instruction." No one who has the new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, we say, need be without individual instruction. It is a complete education of itself, and can be obtained now, for a short time, at the unheard of rate of 10 cents a day.

If you wish to obtain this great work at introductory rates write for an application blank to

## The Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia.

## Summer Excursions. OLD DOMINION LINE

## For New York

Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., every except Friday and Sunday, at 7 p. m. From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m. via James river. The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodations. The two new fast and powerful steamships

"Jamestown" and "Yorktown"

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main street, Richmond, Va.; M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va.; J. N. Smith, Hygeia hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va.; or to W. L. Guillaudou, vice president and traffic manager.

General offices of company, Pier 36, N. R., foot of Beach street, New York. aug 26-31

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills. The genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Wilcox, and the words "WILCOX'S" are blown in the glass of each bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. Send 4 cents for Women's Life Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOMES.

There is no better place to buy a good home in a good neighborhood, at reasonable prices. Call for plans, T. C. & J. W. Mayson, Agents, 11 Marietta Street.

## BACK

Judge Hill

MANY EM

Judge Hill

Judge Geo

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

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Judge Hill

Judge Hill

Judge Hill

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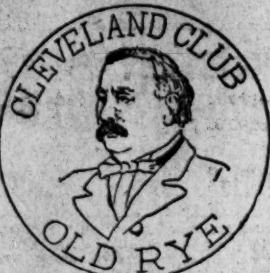


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Largest Stock.

Lowest Prices.

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47 Whitehall Street.



The best  
Dollar a quart  
Whisky

BLUTHENTHAL  
& BICKART

B. & B. Marietta and  
Forsyth Sts.

Hello! No. 378.

Other Fine Whiskies.

FRANK M. POTTS,  
HENRY POTTS,  
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Potts-Thompson  
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HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF

Whisky 14 Years Old  
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A  
BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL  
PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon.

TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE  
CONVINCED.

7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

NEW DOCTORS.

FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 2D.

All who visit the  
Foreign Doctors before  
October 2d will receive  
free of charge no matter  
what the nature of your  
disease may be, nor how  
long standing. Do not fail  
to get their opinion of  
your case, as costs you  
nothing. This benevolent  
offer is extended to the  
rich and poor alike. Dr. Soper  
has had a vast experience,  
both on land and sea, and  
is conceded to be one of  
the most eminent diagnosticians  
in the world. If incurable,  
they will frankly tell you.  
During the past two  
months 2,156 visited the  
doctors and 718 were re-  
fected as incurable.  
Hours, 10 to 12 a. m.  
and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed  
Sundays. Office 44 Wal-  
ton street, corner Fairlie  
street. Those unable to  
call, enclose two-cent  
stamp and history of  
their case and address.  
Dr. A. Soper,  
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OPIMUM and Whiskey  
cured at home with-  
out pain. Booklet free.  
Enclose 2c. S. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.,  
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Hydrocele,  
Varicocele,  
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Nervous Debility  
Kidney and Liver  
Bladder Disease,  
Impotence,  
Spermatorrhea,  
Enlarged Prostate  
Glands,  
Skin Diseases,  
Gleet, Rheumatism,  
Syphilis, Pimples,  
Facial Blemishes, Moles, Herpes,  
Rheids or Piles, Rectal Ulcer-  
Fistula.

Consultation at office or by mail free.  
Book and questions for 4 cents in stamps.  
DR. W. W. BOWES, 154 Marietta St.  
(Over Snook & Co's Furniture store).

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BALLARD TRANSFER CO.

Is now authorized by the board of control,  
to check baggage from residences through-  
out the city. Leave your call at our of-  
fice in union passenger depot, showing rail-  
road ticket and thus avoid unnecessary  
trouble and delay at depot.  
MAKES SHARP, Superintendent.  
aug 24-1st.

## EXAMINED TODAY.

The Applicants for Seats in the Boys'  
and Girls' High Schools.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL CLOSING AT NOON

The Committee on Teachers Will An-  
nounce the Supply of Vacancies  
Today at 11 O'clock.

The examination of applicants for admis-  
sion into the Boys' and Girls' High schools  
will begin this morning at 9 o'clock.  
Each school will conduct its own exami-  
nation, the Girls' High school at its build-  
ing on Mitchell street, and the Boys' High  
school at its building in the rear of the  
Equitable, on Edgewood avenue.

These pupils who have been promoted  
from the grammar schools will not be ex-  
amined to stand the examination. They  
will report at the two high schools on  
Monday morning and be assigned to the  
seats to which they are properly entitled.

New applicants, however, must stand the  
examination before they can be admitted.  
This is to insure a uniform grade and the  
law must be rigidly enforced. Pupils from  
the grammar schools who have failed of  
promotion by reason of their deficiency in  
one or more particular studies may be ex-  
amined in those studies this morning, and  
if they show the requisite amount of  
knowledge they will be allowed to enter the  
high school.

The examination at the Girls' High  
school will be in charge of Miss Nettie Ser-  
gent, and the examination at the Boys'  
High school will be under the direction of  
Professor W. F. Slaton.

In the grammar schools the examinations  
will be conducted next Monday morning.

Last of the Normal School.

The normal institute which has been in  
session during the week will adjourn today  
at noon.

Much good has been accomplished by the  
institute, and the sessions have been full  
of interest to all who have attended.

The first regular meeting of the weekly  
normal class will be held on the second  
Saturday in September.

The committee on teachers will announce  
the names of those who will supply the va-  
cancies which have recently occurred in the  
school.

ON A SPECIAL CAR.  
Railway Postal Clerks Will Travel to  
Their Convention in Style.

A score of delegates, representing the  
fourth division, will leave Sunday on a  
special car for Cincinnati, where the an-  
nual convention of the Association of Rail-  
way Postal Clerks will occur on the 4th of  
next month.

When the delegates to the convention as-  
semble there will be no less than 300 pres-  
ent, as nearly every one of those expected  
to represent the various divisions are able  
to be present. It is said by the railway  
postal clerks that the convention of this  
year will be the largest yet, and that mat-  
ters of no small interest are expected to  
develop during the deliberations of the body.

It is understood that there will be an  
effort made to bring the association meet-  
ing south next year, and if this is done it  
will simply be another help to the exis-  
tation. In fact, it is the Cotton States and  
International exposition that will make the  
most potent argument for a meeting south  
of Mason and Dixon's line. It has, how-  
ever, been the custom of the association  
to meet in September always, and as the  
exposition does not open until October, in  
this direction does the difficulty alone lie.

The association is very much on the or-  
der of an insurance company, its mem-  
bership being limited to postal clerks. Upon  
the death of a member the assessment is  
levied and \$2,000 is paid to his family or  
nearest relatives upon proof of his death.

The payments are usually made within ten  
days after the necessary documents and evi-  
dence of death is received. There are about  
2,400 members and all of them realize the  
importance of the organization and there-  
fore take a deep interest in everything that  
concerns it. To the meeting there are usu-  
ally attached a number of social features  
and the delegates do not find it all work  
and no play.

Among the presidents of the association  
there have been an Atlanta man—H. M.  
Robinson. He was elected at a meeting in  
Montreal two years ago and served with  
signal ability at the head of the organiza-  
tion, which is one of the largest in the  
country. The present vice president is a  
southern man. He will reach here Sun-  
day morning and leave with the delegates on  
their special car. J. J. Powell, of New Or-  
leans, is the man who was honored with  
the vice presidency. Another officer of the  
association will leave with the delegates. It  
is Mr. W. R. Tyler, of Barnesville, who is  
a member of the board of directors.

Who the Delegates Are.  
It will be a jolly party that leaves here  
on Sunday, and the trip will be an unusu-  
ally pleasant one to all. While the postal  
clerk is an individual who is thoroughly ac-  
customed to riding on trains, it is not very  
frequently that he has a Pullman berth at  
his service.

The delegates selected at the last meeting  
of the fourth division are:  
D. A. Small, D. W. Duncan, J. A. Man-  
gert, Paul Hearn, S. S. Landers, S. W.  
Brown, George K. Keady, W. T. Baptiste,  
J. W. McCord, J. A. Clancy and C. W.  
Green.

DR. GASTON HONORED.  
He is Elected President of the Ameri-  
can Academy of Medicine.

Dr. J. McFadden Gaston, of this city, has  
been elected to the presidency of the Ameri-  
can Academy of Medicine, which has re-  
cently been in session at Jefferson, N. H.  
The compliment is one of great magnitude  
as the academy is made up of the leading  
physicians of the country, and the friends  
of Dr. Gaston will be gratified to learn of  
this well-merited tribute to his eminent  
skill and ability.

The following is The Constitution's spe-  
cial:  
Jefferson, N. H., August 30.—(Special).—  
The American Academy of Medicine, which  
has been in session here yesterday and to-  
day elected Dr. J. McFadden Gaston, of  
Atlanta, Ga., as the next president. Bal-  
timore, Md., will be the next place of meet-  
ing.

There is more life in one grain of wheat  
than there is in a bushel of chaff. The  
same axiom is equally true regarding  
Hood's Sarsaparilla as compared to many  
other medicines.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.  
Or one of the most popular novels of the  
day at half price. Owing to the repeated  
demands for this new and popular book the  
publishers have issued a paper edition of  
6,000 copies.  
Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale  
Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders  
filled at 50 cents postpaid. Address all or-  
ders to John M. Miller, agent, 35 Marietta  
street Atlanta, Ga. jms 3-1m.

Where did you get that hat?  
Where did you get that tile?  
I'd like a hat like that,  
It's a very nobby style.

Our  
New  
Fall  
Derby  
Hats.

We are showing the most popular blocks  
that the manufacturing artists have pro-  
duced. At the clubs, on Whitehall  
street—everywhere—we can recognize our  
patrons by the Hats on their heads.

For grace, elegance and cheapness our Hats are unex-  
celled. Any sort, size, color, shape or quality. Prices  
are just as you would have them. It is downright  
wastefulness to buy elsewhere.

Eads-Neel Co

## SOUTHERN BELTING COMPANY,

Agents for Boston Belting Company,  
Oldest and largest manufacturers of Mechanical  
Rubber Goods in the world.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Pure Oak Tanned  
Leather Belting, Rub-  
ber Belting, Hose,  
Lace-Leather Pack-  
ings, etc.

Without fear of contradiction we  
can state that we carry the largest  
and best assortment of these goods  
of any house in the South.

Our reputation for high grade  
goods and reasonable prices is un-  
surpassed.

Give us a call, or write and be  
convinced that above statements  
are correct.

Salesrooms,  
51 Decatur Street,  
Atlanta, Ga.

aug 15-1m-under Eads-Neel Co

Try a Sample of our Wire-Stitched  
Belt, something entirely new.

## FROM GAY TO GRAVE.

The Colored Minstrels Fell Into Trou-  
ble in Atlanta.

END MAN GOT AN ATTACHMENT

Mr. Tony Burch Also Wanted Back Sal-  
ary—The Trouble All Happily Set-  
tled, and They Are Gone.

Minstrel men are not as happy as they  
seem. Even the frisky end man may have  
a gnawing sorrow at his heart or a bill  
collector waiting for him outside the stage  
door.

McCarver's genuine colored minstrels  
have just completed an engagement in At-  
lanta. They seemed joyous and merry  
enough. But they were not. They made  
the spectators roar, but when they left  
the stage hard circumstances met them.

It was the hour of midnight Tuesday  
night. Justice Orr was sleeping and there  
came a tap, tap, tap at his chamber door.  
It was Mr. Tony Burch, the manager of  
McCarver's minstrels and H. D. McLaughlin,  
one of the funniest end men in the  
business.

It was not a joke they had to tell the  
justice. Mr. Burch said that McCarver  
owed him \$96 back salary and he'd like to  
get it. Mr. McLaughlin said that \$12 worth  
of his jokes had not been paid for, and he  
was pretty much in the same position as  
Mr. Burch regarding the matter of collec-  
tion.

Attachments were issued in both cases.  
It was 8 o'clock yesterday morning and  
McCarver's minstrels were at the train  
ready to leave for Marietta, where they  
were to appear last night. Bailiff Davis  
appeared, holding in his hand an attach-  
ment. Mr. John Neal, the furniture man  
had taken out an attachment for \$6.25 for  
chairs in which the jokers had sat during  
the performances. He took charge of the  
musical instruments of the minstrels and  
during the crisis the train went off to Ma-  
rietta without the minstrels.

There were negotiations of peace, Mr.  
McCarver paid up the bill, made things sat-  
isfactory with Burch and McLaughlin and  
at 2 o'clock the entire company left for  
Marietta as merry as a minstrel. They are  
prospering, so it is said, and their jokes  
are being laughed at by the multitude, so  
it was not financial embarrassment that  
caused the trouble, but a misunderstanding.

Southern Railway

Ticket office, Kimball house corner.  
For all points. Telephone No. 142.

UNION CAMP MEETING.

The Eleventh Annual Encampment  
Has Just Been Held.

For the eleventh time Union encamp-  
ment has been enlivened by a throng of  
worshippers moving into camp, and the fore-  
cast has been rounded with the sermons of  
eloquent preachers.  
Union encampment was organized eleven  
years ago by the Methodist Protestant  
church, and situated in the northwestern  
part of Carroll county, ten miles from Car-  
rollton, and nine miles from Bowdon. The  
first session was held in a brush arbor,  
and there were but few tents on the ground.  
After the first session the community and  
the people of the surrounding country be-  
came so interested that contributions were  
taken, a large plot of land purchased and  
a substantial wood arbor and booths were  
erected filling three sides of the square on  
which the arbor stands. The late session  
was the most interesting yet held. Among  
the excellent sermons were those by Rev.  
T. H. M. Henderson, of Bowdon; Rev. R.  
S. McGarrity, of Jefferson, and Rev. M.  
Johnson, of Douglasville; Rev. Mr. Robbins,  
of Atlanta; Rev. Mr. Bramlett, of Mount  
Zion, and Rev. Mr. Causey, of Victory.

## Fidelity Mutual

Life Association.

201 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Incorporated 1875.)				
Insurance in force	\$50,000,000	Death losses paid	3,000,000	
Assets over	2,000,000	Surplus over	1,000,000	
New business, more than \$2,000,000 a month.				
Our Renewable Term Policies are especially adapted to these hard times. Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.				
Age	10-Year Term	15-Year Term	20-Year Term	Life
21	\$10.00	\$11.18	\$12.21	\$13.21
22	11.01	12.21	13.21	14.21
23	12.01	13.21	14.21	15.21
24	13.01	14.21	15.21	16.21
25	14.01	15.21	16.21	17.21
26	15.01	16.21	17.21	18.21
27	16.01	17.21	18.21	19.21
28	17.01	18.21	19.21	20.21
29	18.01	19.21	20.21	21.21
30	19.01	20.21	21.21	22.21
31	20.01	21.21	22.21	23.21
32	21.01	22.21	23.21	24.21
33	22.01	23.21	24.21	25.21
34	23.01	24.21	25.21	26.21
35	24.01	25.21	26.21	27.21
36	25.01	26.21	27.21	28.21
37	26.01	27.21	28.21	29.21
38	27.01	28.21	29.21	30.21
39	28.01	29.21	30.21	31.21
40	29.01	30.21	31.21	32.21
41	30.01	31.21	32.21	33.21
42	31.01	32.21	33.21	34.21
43	32.01	33.21	34.21	35.21
44	33.01	34.21	35.21	36.21
45	34.01	35.21	36.21	37.21
46	35.01	36.21	37.21	38.21
47	36.01	37.21	38.21	39.21
48	37.01	38.21	39.21	40.21
49	38.01	39.21	40.21	41.21
50	39.01	40.21	41.21	42.21
51	40.01	41.21	42.21	43.21
52	41.01	42.21	43.21	44.21
53	42.01	43.21	44.21	45.21
54	43.01	44.21	45.21	46.21
55	44.01	45.21	46.21	47.21
56	45.01	46.21	47.21	48.21
57	46.01	47.21	48.21	49.21
58	47.01	48.21	49.21	50.21
59	48.01	49.21	50.21	51.21
60	49.01	50.21	51.21	52.21
61	50.01	51.21	52.21	53.21
62	51.01	52.21	53.21	54.21
63	52.01	53.21	54.21	55.21
64	53.01	54.21	55.21	56.21
65	54.01	55.21	56.21	57.21
66	55.01	56.21	57.21	58.21
67	56.01	57.21	58.21	59.21
68	57.01	58.21	59.21	60.21
69	58.01	59.21	60.21	61.21
70	59.01	60.21	61.21	62.21
71	60.01	61.21	62.21	63.21
72	61.01	62.21	63.21	64.21
73	62.01	63.21	64.21	65.21
74	63.01	64.21	65.21	66.21
75	64.01	65.21	66.21	67.21
76	65.01	66.21	67.21	68.21
77	66.01	67.21	68.21	69.21
78	67.01	68.21	69.21	70.21
79	68.01	69.21	70.21	71.21
80	69.01	70.21	71.21	72.21
81	70.01	71.21	72.21	73.21
82	71.01	72.21	73.21	74.21
83	72.01	73.21	74.21	75.21
84	73.01	74.21	75.21	76.21
85	74.01	75.21	76.21	77.21
86	75.01	76.21	77.21	78.21
87	76.01	77.21	78.21	79.21
88	77.01	78.21	79.21	80.21
89	78.01	79.21	80.21	81.21
90	79.01	80.21	81.21	82.21
91	80.01	81.21	82.21	83.21
92	81.01	82.21	83.21	84.21
93	82.01	83.21	84.21	85.21
94	83.01	84.21	85.21	86.21
95	84.01	85.21	86.21	87.21
96	85.01	86.21	87.21	88.21
97	86.01	87.21	88.21	89.21
98	87.01	88.21	89.21	90.21
99	88.01	89.21	90.21	91.21
100	89.01	90.21	91.21	92.21

Charles G. Beck,  
Manager,  
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

TOLBERT BROS.

Staple and fancy groceries now at 41 De-  
catur street, with the following prices:

50 pounds Tolbert Pet Flour, per barrel	\$4.00
50 pounds Tolbert Pet Flour.....	1.10
25 pounds Tolbert Pet Flour.....	.55
50 pounds Good Patent Flour.....	3.50
50 pounds Good Patent Flour.....	.90
25 pounds Good Patent Flour.....	.40
50 pounds Sugar.....	1.00
16 pounds Head Rice.....	1.00
5 cans Eagle Milk.....	1.00
50 pounds Sugar.....	1.00
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee per lb. 25	
Black and Green.....	.50
50 lbs. Best Feast.....	1.00
5 boxes best Fresh Sardines.....	1.00
5 cans Salmon.....	1.00
5 lbs. corned beef.....	1.00
5 lbs. corned beef.....	1.00
5 lb. corned beef.....	1.00
5 pound bucket best Leaf Land.....	1.50
5 pound bucket best Leaf Land.....	1.50
5 lb. Best Leaf Land.....	1.00
Also, a full line of stock feed at bottom prices.	
Tolbert's Pet Flour we guarantee	
to be the best in the market in all	
or money refunded. Out of the city orders	
boxed and delivered at depot free of	